William Lemke

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM
NORTH DAKOTA

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Memorial Services

HELD IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH
REMARKS PRESENTED IN EULOGY OF

William Lemke

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM
NORTH DAKOTA

U. S.

Eighty-second Congress
First Session

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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Biography

WILLIAM LEMKE was born in Albany, Stearns County, Minn., August 13, 1878; attended the public schools; was graduated from the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks in 1902 and Yale University, New Haven, Conn., in 1905; studied law at the University of North Dakota and Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.; was admitted to the bar in 1905 and commenced practice at Fargo, N. Dak.; member of the national executive committee of the National Nonpartisan League 1917–21; chairman of the Republican State committee 1916–20; attorney general of North Dakota in 1921 and 1922; Union Party candidate for President in 1936; elected as a Nonpartisan on the Republican ticket to the Seventy-third and to the three succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1933–January 3, 1941); renominated as a Republican in 1940; later withdrew and was an unsuccessful Independent candidate for election to the United States Senate; resumed the practice of law; elected as a Republican to the Seventy-eighth and to the three succeeding Congresses and served from January 3, 1943, until his death in Fargo, N. Dak., May 30, 1950; interment in Riverside Cemetery.

In the House of Representatives

TUESDAY, *April 24, 1951.*

Mr. STANLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of House Resolution 205.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That on Wednesday, May 16, 1951, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding the memorial services as arranged by the Committee on House Administration under the provision of clause (1) (j) (2) (C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and all Members shall have leave for 60 legislative days to extend their remarks in the Congressional Record, on the life, character, and public service of deceased Members. At the conclusion of the proceedings, the Speaker shall call the House to order and then as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased he shall declare the House adjourned.

* * * * *

The resolution was agreed to.

Memorial Services
in the
House of Representatives

Eighty-second Congress
First Session

Memorial Service Program

Prelude, sacred selections (11:30 to 12)
United States Marine Corps Orchestra

Presiding Officer---------- The Speaker, Hon. Sam Rayburn

Invocation---------- The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D.

Solo, There Is No Death (O'Hara)-------- Mr. Robert C. Nicholson
At the piano---------- Staff Sgt. George Manof

Scripture reading and prayer---------- The Chaplain

Roll of deceased Members
The Clerk of the House of Representatives

Rose ritual---------- Hon. Reva Beck Bosone
Representative from the State of Utah

Devotional silence.

Address---------- Hon. Prince H. Preston, Jr.
Representative from the State of Georgia

Solo, Requiem (Homer)---------- Mr. Nicholson

Address---------- Hon. Katharine St. George
Representative from the State of New York

Taps---------- Master Sgt. Edward L. Masters

Echo---------- Staff Sgt. John A. Gosling

Benediction---------- The Chaplain

William Lemke

Memorial Services

WEDNESDAY, *May 16, 1951.*

The SPEAKER of the House of Representatives (Mr. Rayburn) presided.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D.:

Eternal God, our Father, whose heart always opens with love in response to our many needs, in the life of each of us there are times and experiences when all our feelings seem to impose silence.

We thank Thee for the joys which cheer us and for the trials which teach us to put our trust in Thee.

Grant that in this hour of sacred memory we may enter into a blessed communion with Thy spirit and the spirit of all upon whom Thou hast bestowed the benediction, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Hear us in Christ's name. Amen.

Mr. Robert C. Nicholson sang There Is No Death, by O'Hara.

Staff Sgt. George Manof accompanied at the piano.

The CHAPLAIN. The Scripture readings are taken from the Old and New Testaments.

Psalm 85:

I will hear what God the Lord will say, for He will speak peace unto His people and to His saints.

Psalm 23:

The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want.

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; he leadeth me beside the still waters.

He restoreth my soul; He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me.

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies; Thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

In St. Paul's great chapter on the resurrection, the fifteenth of First Corinthians, we find these words:

Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept.

For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.

For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord.

John 14 to which struggling humanity has made a beaten path:

Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me.

In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.

And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto myself, that where I am there ye may be also.

Peace I leave with you. My peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.

The following poem entitled "The Other Room" written by Robert Freeman, is a beautiful commentary on the gracious words which came from our blessed Lord:

"No, not cold beneath the grasses,
Not close-walled within the tomb;
Rather, in my Father's mansion,
Living in another room.

"Living, like the one who loves me,
Like yon child with cheeks abloom,
Out of sight, at desk or school-book,
Busy in another room.

"Nearer than the youth whom fortune
Beckons where the strange lands loom;
Just behind the hanging curtain,
Serving in another room.

"Shall I doubt my Father's mercy?
Shall I think of death as doom,
Or the stepping o'er the threshold
To a bigger, brighter room?

"Shall I blame my Father's wisdom?
Shall I sit enswathed in gloom,
When I know my love is happy,
Waiting in the other room?"

Let us pray.

O Thou, who are the author and disposer of human life, from whom our spirits have come and unto whom they return, through Thy holy word Thou hast spoken and in our own hearts Thy voice is heard.

Grant that in our times of need we may not turn our eyes upon the ground whence no help can come but may we turn them heavenward and unto Thee.

We thank Thee for Thy servants who walked and worked with us for a little while upon this earth and who are now with Thee in heavenly blessedness, having received the reward of their faith and fidelity, even the salvation of their souls.

We rejoice that whatever was beautiful and noble in their life, in Thy sight and our sight, abides forever. We have not said "farewell" but only "good night," hoping on some blessed morn to meet and dwell with them in hallowed union in that fairer land whose language is music and where joys are unceasing.

May the sorrowing and lonely be blessed with the consolations of Thy grace and may they daily avail themselves of the companionship of that friend, who sticketh closer than a brother and who abides with us not only for a day but throughout life and eternity.

We pray that Thou wilt also so teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom. Enable us by Thy grace to carry on in faith, in faithfulness and in the fear of the Lord and at the eventide of life, when Thou dost call us to Thyself, may we receive a glorious entrance into that Kingdom of eternal blessedness which Thou hast prepared for Thy children.

Hear us in the name of our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. George J. Maurer, reading clerk of the House of Representatives, read the following roll:

VIRGIL MUNDAY CHAPMAN, a Senator from the State of Kentucky; born March 15, 1895; lawyer; editor in chief of the Kentucky Law Journal, 1917 and 1918; graduated from the law department of the University of Kentucky at Lexington; city attorney of Irvine, 1918–20; elected to Sixty-ninth and Seventieth Congresses; elected to the Seventy-second and to the eight succeeding Congresses; elected to the United States Senate in 1948; died March 8, 1951.

ARTHUR HENDRICK VANDENBERG, a Senator from the State of Michigan; born March 22, 1884; editor and publisher of the Grand

Rapids Herald from 1906 to 1928; he was an author; chairman of the Michigan State Commission which placed the statue of Zachariah Chandler in the Capitol in 1913; appointed to the United States Senate on March 31, 1928; elected to the Senate on November 6, 1928, and served continuously until his death; delegate to United Nations Conference in 1945 at San Francisco; delegate to United Nations General Assembly at London and New York in 1946; United States adviser to the Council of Foreign Ministers at London, Paris, and New York in 1946; delegate to the 1947 Pan American Conference at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; President pro tempore of the Senate from January 4, 1947, to January 3, 1949; died April 18, 1951.

JOHN LESINSKI, a Representative from the State of Michigan; born January 3, 1885; attended Detroit University; organized several business enterprises in Michigan; for many years president of the Polish Citizens' Committee of Detroit; State commissioner in charge of the sale of Polish bonds in 1920; awarded the Polonia Restituta by the Polish Government; delegate to three Democratic national conventions; elected to the Seventy-third and the eight succeeding Congresses; chairman, Committee on Education and Labor, Eighty-first Congress; died May 27, 1950.

WILLIAM LEMKE, a Representative from North Dakota; born August 13, 1878; graduated from the University of North Dakota and Yale University; studied law at Georgetown University; admitted to the bar in 1905 and started practice in Fargo, N. Dak.; member of the national executive committee of the National Nonpartisan League from 1917 to 1921; chairman of the Republican State committee from 1916 to 1920; attorney general of North Dakota in 1921 and 1922; Union Party candidate for President in 1936; elected to the Seventy-third and the three succeeding Congresses; then elected to the Seventy-eighth and to the three succeeding Congresses, and served until his death, May 30, 1950.

ALFRED LEE BULWINKLE, a Representative from the State of North Carolina; born April 21, 1883; studied law at the University of North Carolina and was admitted to the bar in 1904 and started practice in Dallas, Gaston County, N. C.; delegate to practically all of the Democratic State conventions since 1904; prosecuting attorney for the municipal court in Gastonia from 1913 to 1916; captain in North Carolina National Guard from 1909 to 1917; served on Mexican Border and, as a major, in the American Expeditionary Forces; United States adviser in the International Civil Aviation

Organization Conference at Montreal, Canada, and Geneva, Switzerland, in 1947; elected to 14 Congresses, including the Eighty-first; died August 31, 1950.

HERBERT ALTON MEYER, a Representative from the State of Kansas; born August 30, 1886; attended Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Va., and George Washington University, Washington, D. C., and graduated from National University Law School, Washington, D. C., in 1910; he was admitted to the bar in 1910; served as a captain in the United States Army Air Corps; he was assistant to the Secretary of the Interior Department from 1915 to 1917; a successful businessman and a publisher; he served in the Eightieth and Eighty-first Congresses; died October 2, 1950,

JOHN BERCHMANS SULLIVAN, a Representative from the State of Missouri; born October 10, 1897; graduated from St. Louis University in 1918; served as a private in the First World War; admitted to the bar in 1921 and started practice in St. Louis; delegate to the Democratic State Conventions in 1928, 1932, and 1940; associate city counselor of St. Louis from 1936 to 1938; secretary to the mayor of St. Louis from 1938 to 1940, author of the St. Louis smoke elimination ordinance; special assistant to the United States Attorney General in 1947 and 1948; elected to the Seventy-seventh, Seventy-ninth, Eighty-first, and Eighty-second Congresses; died January 29, 1951.

FRANK BUCHANAN, a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania; born December 1, 1902; graduated from the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1925; taught in the high schools of Homestead and McKeesport, Pa.; entered business and became an economic consultant; served as mayor of McKeesport, Pa.; elected to the Seventy-ninth Congress and was reelected to the Eightieth, Eighty-first, and Eighty-second Congresses; died April 27, 1951.

JOHN KEE, a Representative from the State of West Virginia; born August 22, 1874; attended West Virginia University at Morgantown; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1897 and began practice in Glenville, W. Va.; he served as counsel for the Virginia Railway Co. from 1902 to 1910; in 1916 he started special legal work in Mexico, he was a member of the State senate from 1923 to 1927; he was elected to the Seventy-third and to all succeeding Congresses; chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs; died May 8, 1951.

Mrs. BOSONE, a Representative from the State of Utah, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, placed a memo-

rial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

There followed a period of devotional silence, during which the Members stood.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. Preston].

Hon. PRINCE H. PRESTON, JR., a Representative from the State of Georgia, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS BY HON. PRINCE H. PRESTON, JR.

Mr. PRESTON. Mr. Speaker, each civilization develops its own peculiar customs, and one of ours is to wait until death comes to give full confession of love and respect for our friends. And so today, in accordance with a long-standing custom, we are met to pay affectionate tribute to our colleagues who have departed this life during the past 12 months.

This is a tender moment for all of us who knew so well the seven Members of the House of Representatives and two Members of the Senate whose memories we honor today. It is a moment when we can put out of our minds all thoughts of material things and permit our recollection to bring before our eyes in realistic pageantry the hours, the days, and years spent in pleasant association with these noblemen.

> Nature's own nobleman, friendly and frank
> Is a man with his heart in his hand.

It is a moment of intense reality, for as we heard the honor roll called, we realized to what great extent the angel of death has been among us, and it wakes up within us the thought that we too may soon be brushed by its wings.

> His wings are gray and trailing,
> Azrael, Angel of Death,
> And yet the souls that Azrael brings
> Across the dark and cold,
> Look up beneath those folded wings,
> And find them lined with gold.

It is a moment of great reverence as we lift our voices in adulation, firm in the belief that listening ears in the far-off yonder will softly hear and accept the tribute we pay their precious memory.

Moreover, it is a moment of humility when the spirit takes hold and we tremble in the thought of our unworthiness. We stand in the warmth of the rays from God's light of love and all too often never look up to see from whence it comes. Let us pause in the sacredness of the hour to acknowledge our debt of love to Him who giveth life and taketh it away.

Yes, it too is a moment of consecration; a moment full with fresh thoughts of the passing from our midst of our valued friends who, beyond any doubt, won by their devoted service a seat in that invisible Congress presided over by Him from whose rulings there is no appeal. This is a moment for consecration and rededication to the proposition of immortality to the end that when the time comes to yield our term on earth that we may inherit a legacy of eternal membership in that body supreme, there to join those we honor today. I am constantly reminded of the philosophy expressed by Ingalls in his eulogy of Ben Hill, of my native State, when I ponder the glories of heaven. He said:

> Every man's life is the center of a circle. Within its narrow confines he is potential; beyond he perishes. And if immortality be a splendid but elusive dream, if the incompleteness of every human career, even the longest and most fortunate, be not perfected and supplemented after its termination here, then he who fears to die should dread to live, for life would be a tragedy more desolate and inexplicable than death.

How can we find it in our hearts to believe that God will break faith with all the sons of men on the assurance of the words of Genesis:

> And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

And it is on this premise that we gather today, joined by the families and close friends of our late Members, to hallow their memory with our inadequate expressions of devotion and appreciation.

These great men gave freely to the effort to preserve our Republic. Theirs the effort to see to it that representative and constitutional government for a free people did not succumb, that equality of opportunity under the law should always survive; that the restraint of the mighty and the protection of the weak be a legal fact and not an academic fiction. Theirs to hold to the ancient faith of the founders—to preserve the old fidelities of policy, to revere the precedents honorably established—but likewise to pioneer in new fields of remedy and procedure when the old order grew archaic and unstable. And there lies one of the distressing problems of congressional service; to make decisions to abandon an established tenet of policy honored during the reach of years, but now found inadequate to meet the evolution of events and the fickle currents of public opinion. It is no easy thing to remove "the ancient landmarks thy fathers have set" and neither is it a trivial thing to choose a safer outpost than the old fortress to be abandoned. Our honored colleagues measured up in the highest degree to all responsibilities devolving upon them.

No one knows better than the members of the families of these distinguished gentlemen, the sustained stress and strain of serving in Congress; the years trimmed from a normal expectancy because of the arduous hours spent in meeting duty with full measure of effort. We saw them working when they should have been resting. We noticed the hours they spent at night and on week ends dealing with the problems of the hour. We heard them spurn the advice of friends and colleagues to desist from strenuous effort, but devotion to duty overruled better judgment and now they are gone.

Farewell, friends, yet not farewell;
Where I am, ye, too, shall dwell.
I am gone before your face,
A moment's time, a little space.

Mr. Speaker, not only were our revered colleagues good men with a high sense of appreciation for moral and spiritual values, but they were wise men. How interesting it has been to me to study the Congressional Record and read how well and truly each of them left for posterity great words of wisdom, words of admonition. Some of these statements are startlingly accurate in caution and prediction.

Listen to the words of ARTHUR VANDENBERG, architect of the United Nations, spoken on January 10, 1945:

Mr. President, we still have two major wars to win. I said "we." That does not mean America alone. It means the continued and total battle fraternity of the United Nations. It must mean one for all and all for one; and it will mean this, unless somewhere in this grand alliance the stupid and sinister folly of ulterior ambitions shall invite the enemy to postpone our victory through our own rivalries and our own confusion. The United Nations, in even greater unity of military action than heretofore, must never, for any cause, permit this military unity to fall apart. If it does, we shall count the cost in mortal anguish, even though we stumble on to a belated, though inevitable, victory.

On February 28, 1941, JOHN KEE, who so recently left us, made a significant plea for lend-lease when he said:

We must supply this aid to England in this her time of need, not alone because it is her need, but because it is our need and the need of every other free and liberty-loving nation on earth. And if, with our help, England wins and we are saved from the horrors of war, we will be in position to lead the world back to the ways of peace, back to a love of justice and liberty, back, let us hope, once more to the love and worship of God.

We recall the timely warning given on June 27, 1949, by FRANK BUCHANAN when he said:

We have advanced a great step forward away from isolationism. Some people would try to make out that questioning of funds for foreign aid, both ECA and arms for Europe, mean a new wave of isolationism. It is a healthy sign, rather than a pessimistic one,

because there is a real regard for caution and a raising of the question as to how much we really can afford to spend.

We, as Members of Congress, should awaken to the idea and to the hard economic fact that this Nation's resources are not without limit.

How right was HERBERT MEYER on July 25, 1950, when he cautioned:

In these critical days every precaution should be taken to see that no materials and supplies from the United States or any of the countries allied with the United States in the effort to confine communism should reach the forces arrayed against us.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, in the archives of the Congress we find well established in the record the story of the yearnings of these men for the creation of conditions and laws insuring a higher standard of living for their fellow countrymen. Allow me to quote further. These are almost familiar words from VIRGIL CHAPMAN, uttered on June 19, 1948:

Nothing is more fundamental than that the permanence and the prosperity of American institutions depend on the intelligence and character of the American people. Cultivated mind is the only leadership which free people will accept and free government cannot function long or successfully unless it derives its powers from an electorate of intelligence and character. There is more of the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights in the public school system than in any other of our cherished institutions. It is the symbol of democracy in the broadest and most vital sense in which that word can be used, including the kind of democracy that teaches every man to be his brother's keeper and to love his neighbor as himself.

Listen to ALFRED BULWINKLE on July 26, 1946, who was so long a hospital patient before his passing:

This hospital bill (Hospital Survey and Construction Act) * * * will do much to alleviate suffering, and to make the lot of many people easier. It will place this Nation of ours in the forefront of all nations in public health and public welfare.

The voice of WILLIAM LEMKE can be heard as he said on December 17, 1937:

Congress should now assume its constitutional duty and again write the Nation's laws. It should write a farm bill which will

give to the farmers cost of production for that part of commodities consumed in the United States. It should write a labor bill which will give to every laboring man a living wage—an American standard of living. The time is at hand when the intelligent people of this Nation must wake up and assume their responsibility.

Then comes the voice of JOHN LESINSKI, independent and challenging, on April 19, 1946.

I care little whether legislation has the approval of the Bureau of the Budget and the administration so long as it is for the benefit of the many.

Striking a true tone, JOHN SULLIVAN pronounced on June 24, 1949:

I subscribe to the theory of good housing as an investment in good citizenship. I know of no single factor in our society that has more to do with shaping the American way of life than the homes our people live in.

These are but samples of the record of constructive service our brethren carved for themselves. These are but brief exhibits from a great file of evidence already accepted by the court of public acclaim.

And so, standing before the monuments these gallant men erected for themselves while among us by deed and kindly act, we bid them farewell—in sorrow but with uplifted hearts. We mourn with their loved ones; and in bereavement we recall that, while all men must meet death somewhere on the way, these our colleagues were privileged to meet it on the open road, in the day of their service, with their honors full upon them. But before we turn away we would take the sculptor's chisel and cut these words upon their monuments of alabaster clear—

Yes, I have lived! Pass on
And trouble me with questions nevermore—
I suffered. I have won
A solemn peace—my peace forevermore.
Leave me in silence here.
I have hope, no care,
I know no fear;
For I have borne—but now no longer bear.

Mr. Robert C. Nicholson sang Requiem, by Homer.

Staff Sgt. George Manof accompanied at the piano.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York [Mrs. St. George].

Hon. KATHARINE ST. GEORGE, a Representative from the State of New York, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS BY HON. KATHARINE ST. GEORGE

Mrs. ST. GEORGE. Mr. Speaker, we are once more met to commemorate the passing, this year, of nine of our friends and colleagues.

It is well that we should pause, even now when the world is in such confusion and turmoil and stop to think of them, of what they were, of what they stood for, and in what they believed. We come here not as men and women grief-stricken and without hope but to renew our faith in the work that these men did and were doing, to gain courage from their example and strength from their steadfastness.

There is, in very truth, a closely knit fraternity that exists in the Congress of the United States. We all have the same problems, the same disappointments, the same successes and failures regardless of party labels, and so when we die in harness, as these nine have done, giving the last full measure of service to their country, we pause with pride and understanding and we seem to hear the words, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

These men worked to the last. They did not spare themselves. Many times, we know, that they were asked to rest, to halt, but to save themselves they could not and would not and for that, too, we admire them.

I saw a picture the other day of a young and dashing marine, evidently just dashing into combat, and the caption under the picture was: "Come on, you guys, do you want to live forever?" That boy had a smile on his lips and these, our comrades, had that same smile and that same

desire to do all that the situation and the times demanded of them even if it meant shortening their lives here on earth.

The lives of these men were rewarding and for that reason, hard. Because nothing is worth having that has not cost us something to gain. The closeness to one's own little district or State is a very precious thing. The fact that people turn to their Congressman for certain services and even more important, turn to them in personal matters and problems, all these things bring truly great rewards. The friendships made with men and women in every walk of life, the broadening of one's whole horizon as day by day we get to know and understand more and more of humanity. More of its frailty, yes, but also more of its dignity, of its faith, and of its courage.

These men we honor today accomplished much because they understood these things. In this age of mechanical perfection there is still no substitute for the human touch and for human work and understanding. For that reason these human friends of ours are remembered. Great engines of peace and war are scrapped and forgotten when they have accomplished their work. But men are remembered because of that divine spark that is in us all and that goes on and on into eternity, leaving something here on earth. Here is the roll:

Senator VIRGIL MUNDAY CHAPMAN, Kentucky.
Senator ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG, Michigan.
Representative JOHN LESINSKI, Michigan.
Representative WILLIAM LEMKE, North Dakota.
Representative ALFRED LEE BULWINKLE, North Carolina.
Representative HERBERT A. MEYER, Kansas.
Representative JOHN B. SULLIVAN, Missouri.
Representative FRANK BUCHANAN, Pennsylvania.
Representative JOHN KEE, West Virginia.

As I name them, each one of you will remember some personal touch, or some especial word or phrase that you will carry all through your life and that was a part of them. It is too soon for us to appraise their place in history but we know that they had little thought of that, but did the tasks that came to hand, always going forward, never turning back. It is quite possible that in the future some of these colleagues of ours and their works will be proved important to humanity. It is never those who get the greatest acclaim in life who are the giants of history and it is well to remember the words of Phillips Brooks who, in writing of Christ, said:

> Nineteen wide centuries have come and gone and today He is the centerpiece of the human race and the leader of the column of progress.
>
> I am far within the mark when I say that all the armies that ever marched, and all the navies that ever were built, and all the parliaments that ever sat, and all the kings that ever reigned, put together, have not affected the life of man upon this earth as powerfully as that one solitary life.

No; as time passes and the storms and the earthquakes subside the still small voice emerges and triumphs and the stone that the builders rejected becomes the cornerstone of the building.

Today we are all worried and afraid. We are confused and it seems that so much that we had trusted has failed. We must turn again to the God of our fathers who gave them this good land and to whom they turned always in adversity and prosperity. This Nation was founded on the principle of a deep belief and faith in God. True, religion and government were to be separate, but let no one imagine from that we were an irreligious people, nothing could be farther from the truth. Of late we have turned away from these basic concepts and have begun to trust in our own strength, our own righteousness, and our own power. This has led us into confusion and sorrow. We must remember that we are

equal, but under God; we must remember that His is the power and the glory and that ours is only a faint reflection of it. Man must look up and beyond himself, if he would have peace of mind, and without that he cannot succeed. The world today needs peace of mind. Needs to have faith so that we can achieve those things that at times seem beyond our reach, but with faith all things are possible.

As these Congressmen went through life, they had faith to carry on their tasks and the accomplishments and successes they achieved were their reward. Many worked for peace, others worked to make the world and this country a better place for men to live in, and if necessary die for. The earthly rewards of a Member of Congress are meager and yet we know that we love our work and that nothing else would be as satisfying. It is because this is a human job that brings us all close together in a common task. We may not always succeed, in fact we may often fail, but we know what we are striving for and what these men strove and died for; to prove that freedom under God can survive and can overcome its enemies be they ever so powerful both at home and abroad. That is a creed worth fighting for and just as our soldiers fight and die for it on battlefields, so these nine men fought and probably truly died for it right in the Congress of the United States.

To you their families and friends who are here we can but say this is a proud moment for you, this is indeed their finest hour, the task has been accomplished, the victory has been won and they go on from strength to strength.

For us their colleagues who remain behind, we too are cheered and heartened by their examples, we have not always agreed but we have always respected each other. We have fought a good fight together and we will try to carry on where these, our brothers, left off until that great day:

When earth's last picture is painted and the tubes are twisted and dried,
When the oldest colors have faded, and the youngest critic has died,
We shall rest and faith we shall need it, lie down for an aeon or two,
Till the Master of all good workmen shall put us to work anew.

And only the Master shall praise us and only the Master shall blame;
And no one shall work for money, and no one shall work for fame;
But each for the joy of the working and each, in his separate star,
Shall draw the thing as he sees it for the good of things as they are.

Master Sgt. Edward L. Masters sounded taps, the echo being sounded by Staff Sgt. John A. Gosling.

The Chaplain pronounced the following benediction:

The Lord bless you and keep you; the Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you; the Lord lift upon you His countenance and give you peace. Amen.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 205, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Chair declares the House adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 12 o'clock and 56 minutes p. m.) under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, May 17, 1951, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Memorial Addresses
on
William Lemke

Memorial Addresses

Remarks by Senator Young

Of North Dakota

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the appendix of the Record a statement I have prepared paying tribute to WILLIAM LEMKE, late a Representative in Congress from North Dakota.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

The entire Nation and particularly North Dakota has suffered a distinct loss in the passing of Congressman WILLIAM LEMKE. His was a life dedicated to the service of his fellow men, in which cause he persisted until claimed by the grave.

"BILL" LEMKE, as he was known to all who were his friends, was born in Albany, Minn., on August 13, 1878. At an early age he moved with his family to North Dakota, where they settled near Cando. His life, as was common in that hardy pioneer era, was not one of ease and comfort; indeed, it was marked by privations and hardship. He was educated in the public schools of the locality, and at the same time he devoted long hours of toil upon the family farm. Despite this, he was a good student and always displayed high scholastic qualities.

From his boyhood days he seemed destined to become a leader of men. Always he was a person of strong convictions who "asked no quarter and gave none." Too, he had an unusual ability to forcefully and convincingly express his views.

Above all else, "BILL" LEMKE, early in his life, determined to better the lot of those less fortunate than himself—the poor and oppressed in all walks of life. To this cause he remained steadfast through all his remaining days.

His other formal education included studies at the University of North Dakota, Georgetown University, and Yale University Law School, from whence he was graduated in 1905. Shortly thereafter he began the practice of law in Fargo, N. Dak.

Because of his keen intellect and persuasive manner, he was soon recognized as an able practitioner and a brilliant lawyer. No doubt he could have amassed a substantial fortune from his chosen profession had he not sought to forsake personal reward in favor of causes known only to the less fortunate. As a result of his compassionate affection for the poor and oppressed, BILL LEMKE, too, remained a person of modest circumstances through all his life. Indeed, it is said he often, as an attorney in practice, spent large sums of his own money to prepare briefs and lawsuits for those unable to pay costs of litigation—but whose causes were just and right.

His eminence as a lawyer is attested to by his record of appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States. In all, he appealed some 11 such cases to this highest of tribunals, and he was victorious in two-thirds of the instances.

The late Congressman LEMKE served as North Dakota's attorney general, and previous to that he was chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for 4 years. He was elected as a Representative at Large beginning with the Seventy-third Congress. He served in each succeeding Congress except the Seventy-seventh until his death on May 30, 1950.

But there was more to this man than can be told by a simple recitation of his accomplishments in public and private life. Some knew him as a lover of sports, who once captained the University of North Dakota football team, and who later was a crack shot as a hunter. Others will remember especially his dogged determination and persistence, typified in his long struggle to secure passage of the Frazier-Lemke Act and legislation making the Theodore Roosevelt National Park a reality. Most Members of Congress with whom he ably served will not forget his individualism and nobility of character, which inspired his every act and deed. All of us will forever be reminded of his great kindliness and humility.

The people of North Dakota and this Nation have lost a devoted and fearless public servant. Those in forgotten walks of life have lost a true friend and staunch advocate. My associations with him will be among my most treasured experiences in life.

His lovely wife and his three talented children have our most heartfelt sympathy in this bereavement.

We shall not forget the greatness of this man who lived and labored among us.

Remarks by Representative Hagen

Of Minnesota

Mr. HAGEN. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I include a tribute written by Bill Skeels, secretary, friend, and close associate of the late Representative WILLIAM LEMKE, during the entire time that Representative LEMKE so ably represented the people of North Dakota in the Congress of the United States. The article follows:

A TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM LEMKE BY W. O. SKEELS, HIS SECRETARY

Congressman WILLIAM LEMKE is no more. He died suddenly on a visit to Fargo on May 30, and was buried in Fargo on June 2.

The gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. McCormack, the able and distinguished majority floor leader and Speaker pro tempore at the time of Congressman LEMKE's death, in telling of how Congressman LEMKE was able to, as a wholesome persistent legislator, obtain the passage of two bills for rehabilitation of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa and the Devils Lake Sioux Tribes of Indians, and one for the settlement of Alaska by veterans, on the Wednesday before his death, also paid the following tribute to him:

"BILL LEMKE was a gentleman, honorable and trustworthy, a sweet character, bubbling over with an abundance of feeling and affection for his fellowman, particularly the sick, the suffering, the weak, the underprivileged, and those less fortunate than himself. He was a man who truly possessed nobility of mind and character. His life was an example of that. His position in this body as a legislator has been referred to, and properly so. He was one of the outstanding Members of this body."

Congressman WILLIAM LEMKE has been an able Member of Congress for over 15 years, and prior to that time he served his State with distinction in many capacities.

The laws establishing the Bank of North Dakota, the State-owned mill and elevator, the State bonding fund, the State hail insurance, and the fire and tornado fund, were created by bills

drafted by the Honorable WILLIAM LEMKE, and enacted by the Nonpartisan League controlled Legislative Assembly of North Dakota during Gov. Lynn J. Frazier's administration.

The amazing success of these State institutions are shining examples of what a State can do to curb monopolistic tendencies, and to assist private initiative and enterprise.

One of the first bills written by Congressman WILLIAM LEMKE and introduced in Congress was the Frazier-Lemke farm-loan refinancing bill which failed of enactment because it provided too much assistance for the farmers in the opinion of the loan sharks.

The Frazier-Lemke farm moratorium law enabled thousands of farmers to hold their farms during the terrible days of the depression. Congressman LEMKE successfully defended this law in Federal courts and before the Supreme Court on innumerable occasions.

In introducing and securing the enactment of a bill providing for the establishment of the Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, Congressman LEMKE paid tribute to a great American and gave the people of North Dakota a park that will continue to be a source of pride and pleasure to the citizens of the State.

Congressman LEMKE fought for the constant improvement of the National Peace Garden located on the border between the United States and Canada.

When the lands of the three affiliated tribes of the Berthold Indians were inundated by the building of the Garrison Dam, Congressman LEMKE secured a settlement of the claims of these Indians, and his record shows he was one of the best friends the Indians ever had.

Until Congressman LEMKE'S successor has been elected, I shall endeavor to keep the people of North Dakota posted through Doings in Congress as to what is going on in Washington.

Remarks by Representative Aandahl

Of North Dakota

Mr. AANDAHL. Mr. Speaker, a little more than a year ago, we, in North Dakota, were deeply shocked by the sudden and unexpected death of our long-time Congressman, WILLIAM LEMKE. For a good many years, he and I belonged to different political factions in our State, but in 1944, became associated in a process of reorganization. Many of our concepts were somewhat different, but out of our association grew a warm friendship and a mutual desire to accomplish some basic purposes.

While visiting with one of my very close friends several years ago, he made the statement that he admired Congressman LEMKE and always supported him because he felt that the Congressman honestly believed everything that he said and did.

Congressman LEMKE's life can be described as one in which there was deep sincerity of purpose and an insatiable desire to be helpful to the rank and file of the people, with indefatigable energy to do the things that he had in mind.

Congressman LEMKE's death was a great loss to the people of North Dakota and the people of the entire Nation. We shall long remember his extended experiences and his broad contributions in the field of government. He always had the energy, the enthusiasm, and the ability to do well the tasks that he undertook. His memory will live long, and the result of his work has become a permanent factor in our political and economic life.

Proceedings
in the
House of Representatives

Proceedings in the House

WEDNESDAY, *May 31, 1950.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Arends].

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, all of us were shocked to learn of the untimely passing of our good friend and colleague BILL LEMKE, of North Dakota. He will be sorely missed, not only for his legislative ability but also for his friendliness, his winning smile, and the hand of good fellowship which he extended to all men, particularly those in need. He worked tirelessly for what he believed to be for the best interests of agriculture. And we know how he ardently sought to aid our veterans.

I do not know anyone who has had a more colorful career than BILL LEMKE. He was well known not only in the farming communities of the Northwest; he was well known in practically every State. In seeking to advance the things in which he believed, in seeking to serve his country as well as his home State of North Dakota, BILL LEMKE actively participated in national campaigns. In 1936 he was a presidential candidate, being convinced that he could in that way best serve the principles of government in which he believed.

Mr. Speaker, with the passing of BILL LEMKE we have lost a brilliant lawyer, an able legislator, an outstanding American, and a fine friend. I extend to his family my sincere sympathy.

Congressman White of Idaho loved Congressman LEMKE dearly, and, in Congressman White's absence, his wife gave me these stanzas which she composed in honor of Congressman LEMKE, who had gone home a few days ago to plant

dahlias, of which he was so fond. I shall read them at this time:

Not in the wake of power's greed,
Was his soul freed,
He planted his flowers—

With this lovely thought in mind
He left life's strife behind
To plant his flowers.

To him his home did call,
To him home life was all—
He planted his flowers.

Now in the garden over there
He resteth from his labors fair,
He reapeth his flowers—

Mr. MURDOCK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARENDS. I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. MURDOCK. Mr. Speaker, it was only a few days ago when the Alaska homestead bill was being considered by the House that our colleague from North Dakota, Mr. LEMKE, took the floor favoring his legislation. That day I had a great many thoughts running through my mind because I have been working with Congressman LEMKE concerning that and other bills on the Public Lands Committee. I had little time that day to do more than to praise him for his energetic persistence in trying to pave the way for a new commonwealth to be settled by veterans. I am glad now I said to him even a few of the kindly thoughts I had for him.

I have worked with BILL LEMKE for many years on the Public Lands Committee, and especially on the Subcommittee on Indian Affairs. Our leader has just spoken of his friendly attitude toward the poor and oppressed, and he can back up that statement quite well with Congressman LEMKE's attitude toward the American Indian. Many times large delegations of Indians have come to attend our committee hearings. I always noticed the affection and the under-

standing between them and their beloved Congressman. No man was more diligent in protecting the rights of the Indians in his community, and other Indians, too, for he took a friendly interest in my Navajos and Hopis and the Indians in far-away lands that he had not visited. He was truly a friend of the poor and oppressed and those who did not have a spokesman for them other than their elected Congressman in these halls.

We have lost a valuable Member in this versatile and many-sided Congressman. I express sympathy for his loved ones and grieve with you in his passing.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. Cunningham].

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I read this morning with profound sorrow of the passing of BILL LEMKE.

BILL LEMKE was an able and fearless legislator. As has already been said, he was primarily interested in all those in life less fortunate than himself. But BILL LEMKE was more than that. BILL LEMKE was a typical son of America. He represented a great segment of our country in the Midwest. He understood those people. He worked for them. Their needs were his interest. He never forgot them. He will always be remembered in the Midwest, particularly in my great State of Iowa, for his coauthorship of the Frazier-Lemke Act. The Frazier-Lemke Act, of which he was one of the authors, has been of great benefit to the midwestern farmers. At the time of his death he had a bill pending to extend the Frazier-Lemke Act and its benefits to the American people. He never for a moment forgot his zeal and his desire to help mankind and his fellows. He was a particularly gracious man. Here on the floor of this House, never in all the years have I known him to lose his temper or to say an unkind word or do an unkind act. I recall him particularly not so very long ago. He had a bill that was on the Consent Calendar. He was much interested in the bill.

He came to the objectors, including myself, handling the Consent Calendar. We told him it involved too much money, that it was too controversial to be on the Consent Calendar, that he should get a rule for it. After talking it over he said: "You are right; it should not be on the Consent Calendar. I do not blame you boys a bit; I will have to handle it another way"; and he himself then requested that we pass his own bill over without prejudice. He was a very reasonable man.

I know by his work on the floor he has been equally kind to his family, all of his relatives, and all who loved him; and I know that the State of North Dakota has lost a great man, a great citizen, and the United States has lost a great legislator.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. McSweeney].

Mr. McSWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Arends] for allowing me to participate in this sad hour in paying tribute to a great friend and able legislator, the Honorable WILLIAM LEMKE, of North Dakota.

If I may, I wish to paraphrase a statement made by a great American, Daniel Webster, who, after he had been in a debate for a long time, said, in substance, "Let us emulate the spirit of the mariner whose ship had been tossed by the sea and wind who, at the first appearance of the sun after the storm had subsided, lets down his plummet to see how far he has drifted from his true course."

So I think that in the House of Representatives we cannot truly and entirely take our measure of a colleague in the storm of our work here when we are struggling with the great problems, trying to present our own point of view, working for the well-being of the people of our respective districts, and fighting for the things we think are right often in a too personal way. So, as the mariner, when this person is calm and at rest in his home or free from strife we should

drop the plummet into his heart and find the things that are there. Such an occasion came to me to have a really quiet and peaceful time with Mr. LEMKE.

Mr. LEMKE honored Hon. Michael Kirwan and myself, when I was serving as Congressman at Large from Ohio, by coming to Youngstown to make a speech. That night we drove back through the hills of Ohio in the moonlight, on through Pennsylvania, Maryland, and on to Washington, Mike Kirwan, BILL LEMKE, my brother James, and myself. I heard Mr. LEMKE discuss many things there in the calm of the night that were close to his heart, and we all came to know him as a different but truly wonderful and sincere person. I differed with him on some of his political concepts, but when I learned the sincerity, when I learned the deepness of his thoughts with regard to these things, I realized that there was no more sincere Member of this House than BILL LEMKE. I think, as my colleagues have said before me, not only we who served in the House here with him but those whom he served so faithfully in his district, as well as those who need a real champion in public life anywhere, will greatly miss Congressman LEMKE. As the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. Murdock] said, the less fortunate peoples of the world will always pay tribute to the type of person that was BILL LEMKE.

I send my sincerest sympathy to his family, to his friends, and to you, my colleagues. Let us hope and pray that a gracious Providence has not broken the mold and that He will give us other BILL LEMKES.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. Gross].

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to reconcile myself to the death of my friend and colleague the Honorable WILLIAM LEMKE, who for so many years ably, faithfully, and courageously served not only the people of his own State, but the American people as well.

In BILL LEMKE, North Dakota gave to the Nation one of the most fearless Congressmen of all time. He asked no quarter and gave none, taking orders from no man or group of men, living and working under a code of honesty that came from a heart whose every beat was with compassion, respect, and love for ordinary citizens in all walks of life. He lived their kind of life and fought their battles up to the very moment of his death.

The Nation probably will remember BILL LEMKE best as the outspoken fighter that he was, but those of us privileged to know him as an individual, man to man, will never forget another equally inspiring characteristic: That of patience and tolerance. Yes, he was intolerant of the mouthpieces of selfish interests and wasted no time on them. But he was never too busy to give of himself to sincere people, no matter what their stature; never too busy to lend a hand wherever deserved and needed. I first met Congressman LEMKE early in the 1930's, and when I came to Congress in 1949, a green freshman from Iowa, he was never too busy to help me.

From BILL LEMKE's overwhelming love of little people came such forthright legislation as the Frazier-Lemke bill and the Lemke cost-of-production farm bill. The latter, H. R. 1686, introduced in the first session of this Congress, I was proud to reintroduce under my name in the present session, and I hereby pledge to continue to the best of my ability BILL LEMKE's crusade for cost-of-production prices for the farmers of this country.

Mr. Speaker, we of the House of Representatives have lost a friend and helper. But the people of the United States have lost much more. They have lost a champion.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York [Mr. Keogh].

Mr. KEOGH. Mr. Speaker, when on the convening of the Seventy-sixth Congress, on January 3, 1939, I found myself in the position of chairman of the Committee on Revision

of Laws, I was most fortunate that among the distinguished Members of the House serving on that committee was our late colleague, Mr. LEMKE. In this work he was a tower of inspiration. He immeasurably aided the committee and me in the laying down of a program for the revising of the laws, which happily went forward from that day and continues now under the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Judiciary. He saw in such work as that, unpublicized and unheralded as it might be, an opportunity better to serve his fellow Americans, for as interested as he was in making the laws he realized the importance of making those laws understandable. To the work he brought a store of legal learning and experience that is unsurpassed in this country.

So, Mr. Speaker, we who knew him by working with him know of the tremendous loss to this Congress, to his State, and to the country, and our expressions of sympathy to those he leaves behind are deep and sincere.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. Morris].

Mr. MORRIS. Mr. Speaker, the news of the death of our colleague, Mr. LEMKE, this morning greatly shocked me. As chairman of the Indian Affairs Subcommittee of the Public Lands Committee I had learned to rely to a great extent upon this gallant, good, and great colleague for good advice and for cooperation and help.

It is hard for me to realize that he is going to be among us no more. He was one of those rare individuals who seemed to be at any place where you would want to contact him. He seemed to always be in his office, always in the committee, always on this floor, always where he was needed and wanted.

I have never seen any man just like him. I have had the occasion to associate with him closely for some time because of our committee work. I would have need to advise with him most every day, and at any time I would want to advise with him I would have no trouble contacting him. I would

look around on the floor and there he would be. He was also always in committee.

I did not realize that he had reached the age he had reached. He seemed to me to be a much younger man. He was so active for one of 70 years of age and more.

I think it is apparent to all who have listened to these eulogies here today that he had some outstanding characteristics and virtues. They have been mentioned. One was his courage. There is not a person in this House in my judgment who was more courageous than he was. I doubt if any of us are as courageous as he was. I believe he was the most courageous man, politically, that I have ever known; and courage is a great virtue indeed.

Then, in addition to being truly courageous, he was one of the most tireless, indefatigable workers that I have ever known. It is essential if we are to do anything like a good job here that we work long hours, and he certainly worked long hours. Also he had deep convictions about the things that he dealt with, and he dealt with many things. His knowledge was very broad. But he was not a stubborn man and he would listen to anyone who differed with him, and he would change his mind if convinced he was first in error. I have seen him change his mind about bills and admit that his first conception was wrong. I like to see that in people, and you do, too, and that is exactly the kind of man that he was. He was brilliant, efficient, and in my judgment most times right, but always willing to admit an error. He was in fact a big man indeed.

I doubt seriously, my friends, and I say this from the bottom of my heart, that America has ever had a finer, nobler, greater Congressman than BILL LEMKE.

Someone once said something like this:

Do you fear the force of the wind, the slash of the rain,
Go face them and fight them, be savage again;
Go hungry and cold like the wolf, go wade like the crane,
The palms of your hands will thicken, the skin on your cheeks will tan;
You'll grow hungry and weary and swarthy but you'll walk like a man.

To my mind that more or less symbolizes the character of BILL LEMKE. He certainly walked like a man. He was a true American; he was a great man. I am going to miss him personally. I am going to miss him as a friend, as a counselor, and as a member of our committee. The loss to this House is going to be great and the loss to the Nation will be felt in the passing of this great American citizen, the Honorable WILLIAM LEMKE, of North Dakota. May God bless his loved ones who mourn his passing.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. Priest].

Mr. PRIEST. Mr. Speaker, I would not want this moment to pass without paying a very brief but sincere tribute to the memory of WILLIAM LEMKE. When I learned of his death this morning I thought of what he said to me last week. He was greatly interested in the bills from his committee already referred to by the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. Murdock]. We wanted to get those bills, particularly the homestead bill and some bills relating to Indian welfare, passed.

After they had been passed he came and asked me what we might have on the program for this week. I explained the program to him as best I could, and BILL LEMKE said, "Well, when we get these bills out of the way, I think I will go home for a few days." This morning when I picked up the paper I thought, "BILL LEMKE went home, not for a few days, but for eternity." He was a man of great sincerity in his relations among his colleagues in the House. I think he impressed us all with the bigness of his soul.

BILL LEMKE was a man about whom I think it could be said, as Bryant said in Thanatopsis:

> So live, that when thy summons comes to join
> The innumerable caravan which moves
> To that mysterious realm where each shall take
> His chamber in the silent halls of death,
> Thou go not, like the quarry-slave at night,
> Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed
> By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
> Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
> About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

Mr. Speaker, I think that describes BILL LEMKE as most of us knew him. To his sorrowing family I extend sincere sympathy.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Hawaii [Mr. Farrington].

Mr. FARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I learned with profound sorrow this morning of the sudden death of WILLIAM LEMKE. I join in this tribute and in extending to Mrs. Lemke and his other relatives my sympathy in a deep sense of sorrow.

We, of Hawaii, lost a great friend when WILLIAM LEMKE passed to his last reward. The people of Guam, the people of the trust territory, the people of American Samoa, and the people of the Pacific islands generally also lost a great friend.

We, of the Pacific can ill afford to lose men like WILLIAM LEMKE. Congress, too, can ill afford to lose men of his knowledge of and his sympathy for the people of the Pacific and their problems.

I was with Mr. LEMKE last fall when a subcommittee of the House Committee on Public Lands took an extremely strenuous tour down to American Samoa, through the Marshall and Caroline Islands and then up to Guam to investigate the problems involving the government of these people. It was with great difficulty that the committee was formed as few members of the Public Lands Committee were willing to take the trip. The demands made on the time and energy by other responsibilities were so great that few were able or willing to go. But Mr. LEMKE, despite his advanced years, became a member of that committee and in consequence returned to Congress in January with a knowledge of the problems of the Pacific area which was invaluable. He was one of the few Members of the House who have that knowledge.

We who live in the Pacific Islands know what it means to have friends like WILLIAM LEMKE in this House. We know what it means to have his voice on our side when the hour of need arises.

He sat for hours through hearings in American Samoa when the temperature was running close to 90. One afternoon he rode through a driving rain without any protection to attend a small meeting at Mokil, an island many of you may never have heard of. His clothing was soaking wet, but he remained throughout the meeting to hear what the natives had to say. He sat for days listening to the people of Guam tell their story. Throughout the Pacific islands, Kwajalein and Majuro in the Marshall Islands, Kusaie, Mokil, Panape, and Truk in the Caroline Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and Hawaii the people will grieve the loss of this man because they sensed in him a great friend. He had sympathy for these people. He understood them. When they left him, they felt they were saying farewell to a friend.

I put this upon the record so the people of the State of North Dakota and the Members of Congress will know how we of Hawaii and of the Pacific islands feel about the great and unselfish service WILLIAM LEMKE rendered us and rendered his country. I know of no finer manifestation of unselfishness in public service than was exemplified by what he did in this field. It was a fine exhibition of the magnificent service so often rendered by many Members of this great body unbeknownst to their own constituencies.

In the death of WILLIAM LEMKE we have lost a man of great ability, boundless energy, and broad sympathies. The memory of him will long remain with those of us who saw him at first hand at work for the people and the country to whose welfare he was so thoroughly devoted throughout his long career as a public official.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. Hagen].

Mr. HAGEN. Mr. Speaker, the passing of our good friend BILL LEMKE is a distinct loss to me and many Members of this House who knew him here for a long time. He was ever ready and willing to give advice and counsel to any new Member who came here.

The State of North Dakota has lost one of its greatest, most energetic, and useful representatives ever sent to the Nation's Capital in Washington. The State of Minnesota, where he was born and raised, has also lost a great friend and a great benefactor.

I just want to give you an example of what he did recently. On just an hour's notice, he sent his secretary, William Skeels, out from Washington by special airplane with me and others to the flood areas in Minnesota and North Dakota to see what could be done for the people there.

He immediately introduced legislation and contacted members of committees to see what could be done. His work will now bear fruit. Every effort is being made to help the people of Minnesota and North Dakota who suffered so badly on account of the recent flood disasters. Our friend, BILL LEMKE, was genuinely interested in their welfare.

The Nation has lost a national figure and a man whose legislative efforts have left a very profound, and useful, impact on millions of Americans. We have lost a great patriotic servant in the House of Representatives. It is a great loss to the country.

We all sympathize with his wife and family in his passing.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. Jensen].

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I was deeply grieved, just as my colleagues were, when I read the sad news of the passing of my good friend BILL LEMKE. When I came to the Congress, one of the first men with whom I first became intimately acquainted was our late colleague, BILL. BILL LEMKE was a man of sterling worth and genuine integrity. He was

an independent thinker. No pressure group could swing BILL LEMKE if he did not agree with them. No man could buy BILL LEMKE; he was not for sale. No one ever bought BILL LEMKE's vote or support that we know. BILL LEMKE was, in my opinion, one of the most sincere, conscientious, and able legislators I have had the privilege of knowing.

As a member of the Committee on Public Lands of the House of Representatives, he rendered great service to the West, as well as to the entire Nation. He always had the folks who were struggling to get along most at heart. He did great things for the American Indians. He did great things for people he felt needed help. Only a week ago he stood on the floor of the House in defense of legislation introduced by him providing for homesteading in Alaska. As BILL explained, that legislation would be of great benefit to the veterans of the Nation.

I am especially happy now that that bill which is of such great importance to the development of Alaska passed the House of Representatives. BILL LEMKE was pleased and gratified, and he felt honored because he had worked hard to bring that legislation to perfection and then to have it adopted by the House of Representatives just before he left for home to plant his garden and flowers.

As a member of the Interior Subcommittee of Appropriations, I had many visits with BILL LEMKE about the problems of the 17 Western States in which he was so vitally interested.

As I look back now I think of the many times I went to BILL LEMKE for guidance and counsel in my desire to do what was right and proper for the development of the great West. The Honorable WILLIAM LEMKE was truly one of God's chosen people. We shall miss him. The Nation has lost an able legislator.

My heart goes out to his fine family.

God rest his soul.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the majority leader of the House, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCormack].

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I am in complete agreement with everything that my colleagues who have preceded me have said about our late and valued friend, BILL LEMKE.

There is one aspect that I think I can express a little more than some of my colleagues can, due to the official position that I hold in the House as majority leader.

BILL LEMKE was a gentleman, honorable and trustworthy, a sweet character, bubbling over with an abundance of feeling and affection for his fellowman, particularly the sick, the suffering, the weak, the underprivileged, and those less fortunate than himself. He was a man who truly possessed nobility of mind and character. His life was an example of that.

His position in this body as a legislator has been referred to, and properly so. He was one of the outstanding Members of this body. But I knew him also from another angle that others observed but may not have known so well, as far as this element of his being impressed upon them is concerned. I came across that element by reason of my official position. That was BILL LEMKE, the wholesome, persistent legislator. If BILL LEMKE was interested in any legislation, he was persistent in having it acted upon in committee, and, when reported out, in trying to have it brought up in the House of Representatives. I have said wholesome and persistent legislator, because his persistency, as other Members have referred to, was connected with an appreciation of the responsibilities of others. He would try to get his bill up, and persisted in it, but recognized the difficulties of leadership in bringing it up as quickly as he would like to see a bill in which he was interested brought up for consideration by the House. In connection with that my mind goes back to last Wednesday,

Calendar Wednesday, when BILL LEMKE had three bills to be called up when his committee was reached on the Calendar Wednesday call. On Thursday preceding, BILL came to me on the floor of the House and told me he would like to have those bills brought up. There were two bills relating to tribes of American Indians, and a bill relating to homesteads for veterans in Alaska. He had spoken to me about them on a number of previous occasions; but a week ago last Thursday he came to me and expressed the hope that they could be programed and through the medium of Calendar Wednesday. I said, "Why do not you bring it up under the 21-day rule, as I understand the 21-day rule is out on the Alaska bill, and the other two could probably be brought up by unanimous consent." But he preferred to bring them up on Calendar Wednesday. I said, "BILL, I am giving the House next week a tremendously heavy program." All the Members know that last week's program was a very heavy one, one that would ordinarily take 3 weeks for the House to consider. I said, "I do not know that I can give you Calendar Wednesday," but I said, "I will promise to give you Calendar Wednesday of next week." That would be this week. What a strange coincidence. I am talking here rendering a brief eulogy on him on the very day I said to him that I would be glad to give him, Calendar Wednesday, to bring up those three bills; and he said to me, "Well, all right, John, I am going out to North Dakota to do some planting" that one of the Members referred to—"and some other work, and I will come back."

He could have stopped Calendar Wednesday being dispensed with last week by his objection, but he would not do it. That was the wholesome part of the persistent legislator that BILL LEMKE was. When he told me that he was going out to North Dakota and that then he was going to come back, I said "BILL, I am not going to have you do that; that presents a little different situation to me. I am going to give you Calendar Wednesday; I am not going to have you go out to North Dakota and then fly back with all the trouble and

expense of doing that, going out and coming back for Calendar Wednesday of this week," which would be today. It was his wholesome approach, his understanding state of mind of the difficulties of leadership. Because of his cooperative attitude, he will always be identified in my mind, along with the other fine qualities that he possessed, as being the wholesome, persistent legislator.

To Mrs. Lemke and her children Mrs. McCormack and I extend our profound sympathy in their bereavement.

In the case of a good life, death is not the end; it is the beginning of eternal life with God Himself. BILL LEMKE led a good life. I am not the judge; no human being is the judge; God Himself is the judge. But the widow and children of BILL LEMKE and his friends and constituents and those who admired him, knowing that BILL LEMKE lived a good life during his journey on earth, realize that his soul can approach the great judgment by the Maker with confidence.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York [Mr. Reed].

Mr. REED of New York. Mr. Speaker, the strain of long grueling hours in committee and on the floor of the House of Representatives is taking its large and sad toll of our membership. Hon. WILLIAM LEMKE, my valued friend and colleague, has been stricken. We who have served with him all know that he has represented his State and Nation with fidelity and distinction. We all know that Representative LEMKE brought to bear on legislation his keen analytical mind and his wide range of knowledge. Our departed friend represented a people of pioneering spirit, many of whom had dared the perils of the seas to land on strange shores, and with their unbounded courage and energy staked their future on the beautiful plains of what is now the great State of North Dakota.

"BILL," as Congressman LEMKE was affectionately called by all of us, was ever pioneering in the field of legislation

just as his forebears possessed of the same spirit and left to him and to our Nation the legacy of a rich, free, enlightened sovereign State.

I have enjoyed and valued the friendship of our departed friend, therefore, his death comes to me as a personal loss. Mrs. Reed and I extend to Mrs. Lemke and family our heartfelt sympathy in their great bereavement.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. Rankin].

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, it is useless for me to tell the House that the news of BILL LEMKE's sudden passing was a great shock to me. I have served with him for a long time. I know his record on those measures that affect the welfare of humanity as well as any other Member of the House.

I have been chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Legislation longer than any other person who ever served in Congress. I have never found a more sympathetic supporter of legislation affecting our disabled veterans than BILL LEMKE.

He was a real American.

This morning I checked over the Record on a subject on which Mr. LEMKE and I have voted together almost unanimously since he first came to this House. I refer to the power question, the saving of the water power of this Nation for the welfare of the American people, and extending power lines to the farmers of the country.

I realize that many public men are prone to overlook the man who tills the soil. Edwin Markham described him when he said that—

> Bowed by the weight of centuries he leans
> Upon his hoe and gazes on the ground,
> The emptiness of ages in his face,
> And on his back the burden of the world.

That man never had a better friend in Congress than BILL LEMKE, of North Dakota.

In addition to that, I considered him a Christian gentleman. He has gone to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns," in which I am sure that he will greet the coming of another age of youth and usefulness in another radiant Easter beyond the gates of night.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Idaho [Mr. Sanborn].

Mr. SANBORN. Mr. Speaker in the passing of the Honorable WILLIAM LEMKE, I feel a great personal loss, the loss of a good and honest friend. I am not the only one, of course, who has suffered this great loss. The Public Lands Committee will certainly miss BILL LEMKE, so will the Members of the House of Representatives. This loss extends not only to North Dakota, but to the whole Nation.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Committee on Public Lands I came to know BILL LEMKE very well and came to appreciate his very fine qualities. BILL LEMKE was a real American. He persevered in many ways to help humanity.

He thought of those who needed help, he thought of his country and its betterment. Only a short time ago a spontaneous tribute was given to BILL LEMKE in the Committee on Public Lands. As so often happened a piece of legislation that he was sponsoring was being considered by the Public Lands Committee, legislation for the betterment of the Indians. BILL was a great friend of the Indians, not only of the Indians of North Dakota, but the Indians of America. In this spontaneous expression a great tribute was paid BILL by many members of the Committee on Public Lands, a tribute to his fine character while he was still living and present.

My heart is full of sympathy for those who are near and dear to him.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Montana [Mr. Mansfield].

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. Speaker, words are useless to express one's real feeling at a time like this, but unfortunately they are the only means which we have at our disposal to let others know just how we feel.

When I read in this morning's paper of the passing of BILL LEMKE, I knew that I had lost a real friend. BILL was not only interested in irrigation, reclamation, and agriculture in general, but more important, he was interested in people and their welfare. I appeared before him many times on committees on which he served so ably and so well, and on every occasion BILL LEMKE gave me every possible consideration on bills affecting the welfare of my State of Montana. I know that were my colleague, the gentleman from Montana [Mr. D'Ewart], present today, that he would join with me in this eulogy, because he sat next to BILL LEMKE on the Committee on Indian Affairs and he knows as I do that in matters affecting the welfare of the country as a whole BILL LEMKE always listened, always gave us every consideration, and always did everything he could to assist us.

The State of North Dakota has lost a fine citizen and a good Congressman. The State of Montana, the Northwest, and the people of the United States as a whole have lost a good friend. May his soul rest in peace.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have five legislative days in which to extend their remarks on the passing of our late colleague, WILLIAM LEMKE.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mrs. BOSONE. Mr. Speaker, when the radio announced the sudden demise of WILLIAM LEMKE, our eminent colleague, I was not only shocked but saddened.

Much has been said and much could be said of the type of man and the type of legislator Mr. LEMKE was. I appreciate, as his friend and committee colleague, all of the tributes that have been made on the floor of the House today.

There is one element in Mr. LEMKE's character that I particularly would like to stress. He was a man of conviction—sincere and honest conviction. I have long since admired the type of citizen who thinks his way through to a conclusion—believes in his conclusion—and then has the courage to fight for it. No one ever had to guess on what side of the fence on any issue Mr. LEMKE placed his strength. He was anything but wishy-washy—he was direct and clear cut. But along with his strong character, there was a tenderness that drew people to him, and there was not a jealous or vicious thought in his head. A man of such strong convictions and yet one with such warm kindness became endeared to everyone who worked with him.

Congressman LEMKE was on my subcommittee which has recently been holding hearings on the bill to reestablish the Civilian Conservation Corps program. I am going to miss his faithfulness. I am going to miss his support.

The State of North Dakota has been honored by having Congressman LEMKE as its Representative in the National Congress.

Mr. WOLVERTON. Mr. Speaker, the news that our esteemed colleague, Hon. WILLIAM LEMKE, of North Dakota, has passed into the great beyond comes with a suddenness that causes each of us to reflect on the uncertainty of life.

It has been my privilege, and I consider it a rare privilege, to have served with WILLIAM LEMKE during his entire service in the House of Representatives. It was a privilege in the opportunity it gave me to know this distinguished man in a very close and personal way. The close contact that I had with him enabled me to learn something of his innermost soul and purpose.

WILLIAM LEMKE

To know BILL LEMKE was to admire and respect him. He was a man of strong convictions. To him adherence to principle was the underlying and dominating influence in all that he did and said. His attachment to the principle involved in any matter in which he was interested held him to a straight course that did not permit him to deviate from what he considered right and just.

His interest in the welfare of his constituents was at all times of an outstanding character. He fought their battles intelligently and aggressively. On the last day he was in the House he obtained favorable action on bills that were close to his heart because they were for the welfare of the people he represented. He was happy in the success that attended his efforts and proud of the accomplishment.

BILL LEMKE not only thought in terms of the congressional district which he so faithfully and with such great ability represented, but, with the same fidelity he thought and planned in the terms of the Nation as a whole. He was ever anxious to promote the welfare of our people, particularly the weak and those he considered the downtrodden. He fought for right and justice that their lot might be improved. Often, he carried their battle into courts at his own expense so that justice might prevail.

The life and attitude of BILL LEMKE has left a deep impression upon me. He has passed from our midst but his influence will live on and continue to be an inspiration to each of us. He was a great American. He loved his country. Progressive in thought and with high ideals he served his country in a manner that will long be remembered.

I extend to the members of his family my deep and sincere sympathy in the great loss they have sustained. I hope that in their hour of bereavement they will find some comfort in the knowledge that his great service is appreciated by a host of friends who mourn his passing from our midst.

Mr. HORAN. Mr. Speaker, this is, indeed, an hour of sorrow for America. No Member of this body had a keener appreciation of the real needs and the real ambitions of those who toil to produce the Nation's fibers and foodstuffs than WILLIAM LEMKE, of North Dakota. His battle through the years to serve those who did live, thrive, and prosper on the land has, indeed, provided a landmark for many, many years to come.

Mr. D'EWART. Mr. Speaker, under leave previously granted, I wish to extend my remarks upon the occasion of the death of the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. LEMKE].

Mr. LEMKE and I worked closely together in matters of interest to our adjoining districts, and for a number of years we shared membership on the Public Lands Committee. I came to know BILL LEMKE well, and to respect his industry, his steadfastness for what he thought was right, and his ability as a legislator. He made many contributions to the work of our committee, and we will miss his advice and his leadership, his knowledge of public lands, Indian and reclamation problems, and his persistence in achieving solutions to those problems.

I shall miss him personally as a valued friend, a man of honesty, integrity, and unusual ability. My sympathy goes out to his family and to his thousands of friends in North Dakota.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, word of the death of the late Honorable WILLIAM LEMKE, Representative of the State of North Dakota, came to me when I was in my own State of South Dakota but I did not receive word of the funeral arrangements until it was too late for me to attend his burial. I want to place in the Congressional Record, however, the statement which I made upon hearing of the death of this distinguished public servant, a colleague who was a personal friend and a valiant comrade in many a battle on this floor and in committee rooms.

This was my comment at the time I first heard of his death:

I am shocked to hear of BILL LEMKE'S death. Apparently he never quit. He was that kind—tireless, rugged, and incorruptible. Once he was regarded by some as a radical. He may have mellowed some in his methods but he never lost touch with the common people for whom he battled. We did not always vote alike but when we did not, I always respected the sincerity of his position and I think he respected mine. We shall all miss him.

I did not know fully then how much we would miss him. There is a quality of lonesomeness around these halls without his smile and his salty comment. The people of North Dakota have truly lost a great public servant and the House of Representatives one of its most useful Members.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 620).

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. WILLIAM LEMKE, a Representative from the State of North Dakota.

Resolved, That a committee of eight Members of the House with such Members of the Senate as may be joined be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provision of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair appoints the following Members to attend the funeral: Mr. Crawford, Mr. Case of South Dakota, Mr. Murdock, Mr. Morris, Mr. White of Idaho, Mr. Burdick, Mr. Lovre, and Mr. Marshall.

The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 48 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, June 1, 1950, at 12 o'clock noon.

THURSDAY, *June 1, 1950.*

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McDaniel, its enrolling clerk, announced that the Senate had adopted the following resolution (S. Res. 289):

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of HON. WILLIAM LEMKE, late a Representative from the State of North Dakota.

Resolved, That a committee of two Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now take a recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

Proceedings
in the
United States Senate

Proceedings in the Senate

WEDNESDAY, *May 31, 1950.*

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair lays before the Senate a resolution coming over from the House of Representatives and calls it to the attention of the senior Senator from North Dakota.

The resolution (H. Res. 620) was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. WILLIAM LEMKE, a Representative from the State of North Dakota.

Resolved, That a committee of eight Members of the House with such Members of the Senate as may be joined be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, for 16 years, namely, during the Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-eighth, Seventy-ninth, Eightieth, and Eighty-first Congresses, Representative LEMKE served as one of North Dakota's two Representatives, both of whom are elected at large. Representative LEMKE had a host of friends, not only in North Dakota but all over the United States, who will mourn his sudden and totally unexpected death. In behalf of all those friends, as well as on behalf of the Members of the Senate, I extend condolences and sympathy to Mrs. Lemke and to members of the family of the deceased Representative.

Mr. President, I send to the desk a resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The resolution (S. Res. 289) was read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. WILLIAM LEMKE, late a Representative from the State of North Dakota.

Resolved, That a committee of two Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives, and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the second resolving clause, the Chair appoints the senior Senator from North Dakota [Mr. Langer] and the junior Senator from North Dakota [Mr. Young] as members of the committee on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral of the late Representative.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 6 o'clock and 2 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Thursday, June 1, 1950, at 12 o'clock meridian.

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